

January 19, 1972

MINUTES

Meeting held for the Town of Soldier Summit, Utah on January 19, 1972.

Meeting was held at Al's Cafe in Soldier Summit. The meeting was called to order by President Elmer C. Ebaugh, and the following trustees were in attendance. George Shade, Veril Birch, Berry Belcher, Verna Belcher.

Motion was made to pay George Shade for eleven hours work on the water main.. Motion was made by Veril Birch and second by Berry Belcher.

Motion was made to pay Aagard's for the city water for \$300.00 for six months. All bills were paid. Motion was made by George Shade and second by Berry Belcher.

Meeting was closed by Veril Birch and second by Berry Belcher.

Elmer C. Ebaugh
Elmer C. Ebaugh

Verna Belcher
Verna Belcher

Berry E. Belcher
Berry E. Belcher

George Shade
George Shade

Veril Birch
Veril Birch

UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

1407 WEST NORTH TEMPLE STREET

P. O. BOX 899

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110

To the Honorable President
and Board of Trustees
Soldier Summit, Utah

Gentlemen:

Utah Power & Light Company hereby accepts the
ordinance passed by your Honorable Body on the 25th
day of January 1972, 1971, entitled:

"AN ORDINANCE GRANTING TO UTAH POWER
& LIGHT COMPANY, ITS SUCCESSORS AND
ASSIGNS, AN ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT, AND
POWER FRANCHISE",

according to all its terms and conditions, and files
this, its written acceptance, in accordance with the
requirements of said ordinance.

Very truly yours,

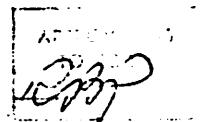
UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

By

[Signature]
Vice President

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Assistant Secretary



AN ORDINANCE GRANTING TO UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,
ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, AN ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT,
AND POWER FRANCHISE

25 Jan 1972

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF SOLDIER
SUMMIT, UTAH:

Section 1. That there is hereby granted to Utah Power & Light Company, its successors and assigns (herein called the "Grantee"), the right, privilege, or franchise, until January 21
2022, to construct, maintain, and operate in the present and future streets, alleys, and public places in the Town of Soldier Summit, Utah, and its successors, electric light and power lines, together with all the necessary or desirable appurtenances (including underground conduits, poles, towers, wires, transmission lines, and telegraph and telephone lines for its own use), for the purpose of supplying electricity to said Town, the inhabitants thereof, and persons and corporations beyond the limits thereof, for light, heat, power and other purposes.

Section 2. Poles and towers shall be so erected as to interfere as little as possible with traffic over said streets and alleys. The location of all poles, towers and conduits shall be fixed under the supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Town, but not so as unreasonably to interfere with the proper operation of said lines.

Section 3. All lines constructed under this grant shall be constructed in accordance with established practices with respect to electrical construction.

Section 4. The Town shall in no way be liable or responsible for any accident or damage that may occur in the construction, operation, or maintenance by the Grantee of its lines and appurtenances hereunder, and the acceptance of this franchise shall be deemed an agreement on the part of said Grantee, its successors and assigns, to indemnify said Town and hold it harmless against any and all liability, loss, cost, damage, or expense which may accrue to said Town by reason of the neglect, default, or misconduct of the Grantee in the construction, operation, or maintenance of its lines and appurtenances hereunder.

Section 5. The Grantee shall file its written acceptance of this franchise with the Clerk of the Board of Trustees within thirty (30) days after its passage.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect as soon as it shall be published as required by law, deposited and recorded in the office of the Clerk, and accepted as required herein.

Passed by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Soldier Summit Utah, this 25th day of January 1972, 1971.

James K. Branch
President of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

James E. Bilchew
Clerk of the Board of Trustees

Janaury 25, 1972

Meeting was held for the town of Soldier Summit, Utah, on January 25, 1972.

The meeting was called to order by president Elmer Ebough, all trustee were present.

Motion was made by Berry Belcher and second by Veril Birch. On the signing of the fifty year franchise for the Utah Power and Light.

Motion was made to close by Berry Belcher and second by Veril Berch.

Elmer C. Ebough
Elmer C. Ebough

Berry E. Belcher
Berry E. Belcher

Verna Belcher
Verna Belcher

Veril Birch
Veril Birch

George R. Shade
George Shade

Elmer E. Ebaugh

Elmer E Ebaugh - president

Dorothy E Ebaugh
Dorothy E Ebaugh - Trustee

B. E. Belcher

Berry F Belcher - Trustee

L. E. Belcher

L. E. Belcher - Trustee

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

I, the undersigned, the duly qualified and acting Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Soldier Summit, Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing, consisting of four pages, is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance adopted by the Board of Trustees of said Town at a meeting duly held therein, on the 25th day of January 1972, 1971.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of said Town on this the 25th day of January 1972, 1971.

Vernon E. Belcher
Clerk of the Board of Trustees

(SEAL)

The undersigned, the duly qualified and authorized
Board of Trustees of the Town of Westchester, N.Y., do hereby
certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct
copy of the original of the same as the same is on file in the
office of the Board of Trustees of said Town and is duly authenticated
by the Board of Trustees of said Town.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official
seal of office on this _____ day of _____

(Seal)

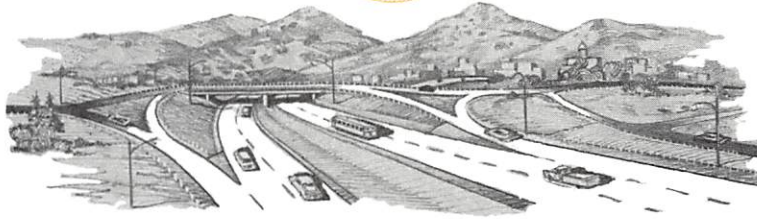
HEBER CITY, UTAH, February 29, 1972

To WASATCH COUNTY, Dr.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE AT OFFICE, HEBER CITY, UTAH

[illegible]

DIRECTOR
HENRY C. HELLAND



STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER
BLAINE J. KAY

Utah State Department of Highways

State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

March 1, 1972

Counties, Cities and Towns
Participating in the Distribution
of Class "B" and Class "C" Road Funds

Enclosed are the forms to be used in making application for the 1972 allocation of Class "B" or Class "C" road funds, together with a list of the individual allocations.

Your cooperation in submitting the list of proposed projects for Road Commission approval before obligating those funds will be appreciated.

This 1972 allocation is for a thirteen month period. The next will be for a twelve month period.

Yours very truly,

David L. Greenwood, Admn.
Coordinator of Class "B"
and "C" Road Funds

Enclosures (2)

STATE OF UTAH
STATE FIRE MARSHAL
101 STATE FIRE MARSHAL BLDG.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114

Mr. Berry Belcher, Fire Chief
Soldier Summit Fire Department
Soldier Summit, Utah

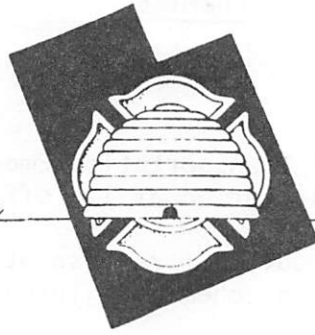




UTAH STATE FIRE MARSHAL
101 State Capitol Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

R. A. Tanner, Fire Marshal
R. D. Riddell, Chief Deputy

News



Bulletin

MCA

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION

1872 A CENTURY OF SERVICE 1972

1825 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009 (202) 483-6126

March 2, 1972

TO: The State Fire Marshals

Gentlemen:


On September 5, 1971 the Manufacturing Chemists Association put its Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC) into operation. Information concerning this program was sent to the trade press of the fire and police services, carriers, and the chemical industry. Copies of descriptive material are attached.

In the six months since operations began, we have been able to assist numerous fire departments, as well as carriers and others. However, from personal contacts and mail received, it appears that many fire units are not aware of this service.

CHEMTREC assistance is available at no charge to fire departments encountering chemical accidents in transportation.

Additional copies of the attachment are available if you require them.

Yours very truly,


John C. Zercher
Manager
Chemical Transportation
Emergency Center

JCZ:ah
Attachments

CHEMTREC

WHAT IT IS

CHEMTREC stands for Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, a public service of the Manufacturing Chemists Association at its offices in Washington, D.C.

CHEMTREC provides immediate advice for those at the scene of emergencies then promptly contacts the shipper of the chemicals involved for more detailed assistance and appropriate follow-up.

CHEMTREC operates around the clock-24 hours a day, seven days a week-to receive direct-dial toll-free calls from any point in the continental United States through a wide area service (WATS) telephone number, 800-424-9300 (483-7616 for calls originating within the District of Columbia; 202-483-7616 for Alaska and Hawaii).

Shippers, principally MCA member companies, are notified through pre-established phone contacts, providing 24-hour accessibility.

As circumstances warrant, the National Transportation Safety Board, appropriate offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, and others may be notified.

WHAT IT IS NOT

Because chemicals find so many uses and have such a wide range of characteristics, there is much need for information about them-composition and purity, physical and chemical properties, effects on people and the environment, sources of supply, etc. It is important to understand that CHEMTREC is not intended and is not equipped to function as a general information source, but by design is confined to dealing with chemical transportation emergencies.

MODE OF OPERATION

Shipping documents of participating companies include the following: "In the event of any emergency concerning the chemicals in this shipment, call toll-free number 800-424-9300, day or night." CHEMTREC's number also has been widely circulated in professional literature distributed to emergency service personnel, carriers, and the chemical industry, and has been further circulated in bulletins of governmental agencies, trade associations, etc.

An emergency reported to CHEMTREC is received by the Communicator on duty, who records details in writing and by tape recorder. The communicator attempts to learn what happened, where, and when; the chemical(s) involved; type and condition of containers; shipper and shipping point; carrier; consignee and destination; general nature and extent of injuries to people and property, if any; prevailing weather; composition of the surrounding area; who the caller is and where he is located and - of utmost importance--how and where telephone contact can be re-established with him or another responsible party at the scene.

With the caller remaining on the line, the Communicator draws on the best available information on the chemical(s) reported to be involved, thereby giving specific indication of the hazards and what to do (as well as what not to do) in case of spills, fire, or exposure as the immediate first steps in controlling the emergency. Information on each chemical, furnished by its producers, is within arm's length. Trade names and synonyms of chemical names are cross-referenced for ready identification by whatever name is given.

CHEMTREC's Communicators are not scientists. They are chosen for their ability to remain calm under emergency stresses. To preclude unfounded personal speculation regarding a reported emergency, they are under instructions to abide strictly by the information prepared by technical experts for their use.

Having advised the caller, the Communicator proceeds immediately to notify the shipper by phone. The known particulars of the emergency thus relayed, responsibility for further guidance--including dispatching personnel to the scene or whatever seems warranted--passes to the shipper.

Although proceeding to the second stage of assistance becomes more difficult where the shipper is unknown, the Communicator is armed with other resources to fall back on. For example: Concerning radioactive materials, CHEMTREC can call on Atomic Energy Commission personnel.

Mutual aid programs exist for some products, whereby one producer will service field emergencies involving another producer's product. In such cases, initial referral may be in accord with the applicable mutual aid plan rather than direct to the shipper. Arrangements of this sort are established on chlorine through the Chlorine Institute and on pesticides through the National Agricultural Chemicals Association. NACA has a Pesticide Safety Team Network of some 40 emergency teams distributed throughout the country.

In Canada, the Canadian Chemical Producers' Association operates a Transportation Emergency Assistance Program (TEAP) through regional teams prepared to give phone and field response.

Also, a number of individual companies have information and service networks for their own products. Du Pont's "TERP", Union Carbide's "HELP", and American Cyanamid's "TWERP", are examples.

CHEMTREC does not seek to displace such specialized programs, but rather to collaborate with them and enhance their effectiveness. CHEMTREC's single telephone number affords this opportunity.

BACKGROUND

MCA is a trade association of chemical manufacturers, large and small, representing more than 90% of the production capacity for basic industrial chemicals in the United States and Canada. It has long been active in programs to improve the safety of chemical shipping containers, both package and bulk units, and their reliability in handling and shipment, thereby minimizing failures and leakage of contents under extraordinary stress. Such efforts continue unabated.

Nevertheless, despite precautions taken, train derailments, truck upsets and collisions, and barge accidents, do occur with disturbing frequency. Such emergencies deserve to be handled as well as possible to minimize the consequences to life and property. Emergency services - fire and police - are normally well prepared to cope with common materials, including certain flammables such as fuel oil and gasoline. Too often they are at a disadvantage when chemicals are encountered, especially since "what should be done"--and of equal importance, "what should not be done"--in the early stages may bear so heavily on the outcome. They need accurate and clearly understandable information to help them evaluate the situation and act with proper precautions for their own safety, as well as for the protection of the general public.

Realizing that personnel of chemical producers possessed the necessary expertise, officials of concerned Federal departments approached MCA. A study was undertaken by industry safety, packaging, and transportation specialists. Various alternatives were considered, including the establishment of regional centers and response teams. After thorough consideration, it was concluded that a single center, nationwide in coverage and accessible to all through a single telephone number, would be the most expeditious arrangement--for contact with it and for feedback from it. Following review and confirmation by the industrial specialists of MCA's technical committees, CHEMTREC as now in operation was authorized.

CHEMTREC was established and continues as a voluntary project of the chemical manufacturing industry, wholly supported through the Manufacturing Chemists Association. It became operational on September 5, 1971.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Inquiries for further particulars about CHEMTREC are most welcome. Contact: Manager, Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. Phone: 202-483-6126.

CHEMTREC

**CHEMICAL
TRANSPORTATION
EMERGENCY
CENTER**

*For assistance in any transportation
emergency involving chemicals*

PHONE: Day or Night—Toll-Free

*** 800—424-9300**

*** 202—483-7616 in Alaska or Hawaii**

483-7616 in District of Columbia

*** Add long-distance access number if required**



MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION
1825 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009